For New York and Its Vicinity:

Fair; winds shifting to east; colder.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

TRYING TO PLACE THE BLAME PRESIDENT SLOAN AT THE INQUIRT

INTO THE D., L. AND W. DISASTER.

VOL. LXL-XO, 139,

Conflicting Testimony and Little Learned by Which the Responsibility Can He Fixed-Mr. Stoan No Bellever in the Block System -A Coroner's Jury Visits the Scene of the Wreck Three of the Wounded May Die and & Fourth Is in a Critical Condition.

The officers of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad began a searching inmiry yesterday into the accident of Monday by which nine men lost their lives and over thirty were badly injured. The investigation took place in the office of Superintendent Resenter, in the rear of the barrel-vaulted terminal station at Hoboken. At 3 P. M. President Sionn was seen approaching the office through the station, and a buzz went found among the employees. He entered the esperintendent's room and all was still. He is sharp-leatured man with snow-white hair and a fringe of white beard around the lower

part of his face.
"Tell Heasoner I want him," was his order to the superintendent's secretary, who had followed him. Mr. Bray, the secretary, went out and presently returned with the information that the superintendent was conducting an investigation in the room of the manager of the baggage department and requested Mr.

Slean to go there.
"Tell him to come here," was the angry repir, which resulted in the speedy presence of Mr. Reasoner, who has long white hair and a lenger white beard. After hearing what he hal to say Mr. Sloan rose and followed the superintendent into the room where the inquiry was going on. No one except officers and employees was present at this hearing, as it was private, but the part Mr. Sloan took in it may be inferred from the remark of a train hand when he came out, to the effect that "the

eld man" was raising hades.
At 4 o'clock Mr. Sloan had heard enough. and he left the building in company with Asistant Superintendent F. J. Griffith, whose beard is even longer and whiter than that of Mr. Reasoner. To a reporter Mr. Sloan said the investigation had developed nothing new. All the employees of the road who could pos-sibly throw any light on the subject had been summoned. After hearing the testimony for an hour Mr. Sloan said he saw no reason to shange the opinion he had expressed the day before that the engineer of the local train which ran into the express was to blame for

running too fast in a fog.

"At the same time," continued Mr. Sloan,
"I think the flagman of the express, whose duty it was to drop off the rear car and flag the approaching local, may have been also at fault for not running back sooner than he did. I want to thank you," he added, " for the accurate report of the accident which appeared in THE SUN. The story published in some of the papers to the effect that the local was seing with a train on the Pennsylvania road before passing the car shops is untrue."

Mr. Sloan, why has not the company sdopted the block signal system?" the re-

Because we do not believe it is the best system. Roads on which the block signals are ased often have collisions. I regard the block heme as still an experiment. It is not to save the cost of signals that we have refrained from stroducing them, but because we believed surs to be a better system, and our record of Bot a passenger killed in fifty-five years seemed to demonstrate the wisdom of our course. It is a grave problem, and not to be solved in a

is a grave problem and not to be solved in a day."

Although the hearing was secret, interviews with some who were present will indicate pretty plainty the line of the testimony. Conductor Ball of train 42, which immediately preceded the Dover express, testified to the slate of the track and the thickness of the foguat before the collision occurred. When his train slowed up at the bridge torpedoes had been placed on the track which caused the express to stop. Engineer George Stitcher told how he had begun to gliew down his train on his approach to the drop signal, which shows whether it is safe to cross the Hackonside. He was slowing down to the rate of five miles an hour, but thought he had not reached so slow a rate when he felt the shock of the collision in the rear that sent him flying forward at a much the shock of the collision in the rear that sent him flying forward at a much accelerated rate of speed. His fireman, Cooper by name, testified to the same effect. Join Pierce, a brakeman on the forward end of the express, testified to the slow movements of his train just before the shock, and told how he had notified the company's officers by runling to the nearest telegraph office, a distance of a mile.

On the other hand, De Witt H. Wheaton of the On the other hand, De Witt H. Wheaton of the express, tried to make out that his train was still going at quite a rapid rate of speed when he jumped off to flag the local. He detared it was going faster than twelve miles an hour, and that he ran some risks of injury is getting off as he did. He thought the local was running at the rate of at least twenty-flive miles an hour. If not faster. The testimony of Daniel Balantine, the baggagemaster, on the series of the express, who jumped off with a boy in his arms and rolled down the embankment, tended to confirm the version of Wheaten that the express was going at a pretty ment tended to confirm the version of Wheaten that the express was going at a preity
raid rate, and that the local following was
aving at an almost recisiess rate of speed.
To offset this testimony Conductor W. T.
lumin declared that his train, the collidniz
local, was not running rapidly. He was preBared to swear that when the train crossed
the plank road at the Pennsylvania liailway car
shops a mile back from the scene of the wreek,
he heard the engineer blow his whistle, and
he felt the cars slow up. He had a conversation at M. Mary's Hospital yesterday morning
with his eagineer, bavid Hoffman, who
was tadly injured by lumping from
the local properties of the local, and Hoffmaticator of the occurrence will no doubt
agree with his whea the engineer is able to
make a deconstitue. The spectors forbade his
making one venterday. Mr. Rundjo was followed by fivin Mary, the fireman of the local,
who said the train was stored. makes deposition. The nectors forbade his making one vesterday. Mr. Rundio was followed by fivin Meri, the fireman of the local, who said the train was slowing down when the rear car of the capress loomed out of the log not more than los feat distant. He denied that any torredues had been struck by his train or that any signal of any kind had been displayed for give warning of the presence of the express, which seemed scarcely to be moving, beveral trainment employed on the local gave their impressions. a their impressions. In the one hand, the testimony of those on

As their inquessions.

On the one hand, the less imony of those on the supress all lended to show that the extress as a sing practy fast and the accommendation recknessly fast in which case further the form of the form the form of the for

After the bearing Mr. Beasoner was seen that in the absence of the lat the testimony had all of train for the use of the officers

olk of Hobogen empanelled a Jury to view the body of William J. he may consisted of r. W. Bender, a rire Commissioner: Martin H. live leve. Henry Lehmann, Jr., ighter theory Henry Lehmann, Jr., ighter theory Henry Lehmann, Jr., ighter theory Henry Histor, dealer in his wislons. A. Henry Lehmann, Jr., ighter the length of t York of Hoboken empanelled a jury aints Martin Dash, or an another than which is proprietor of a note; that which draws the figure of the figure of the figure which they make the figure a death, they went to the figure a death, they went to the figure a death, they went to the figure a death of the went for the figure and Western Padrond

rell of Summit came and took his body away from Crane's morgue.

Miss Ferguson, whose father died at St. Mary's Hospital and whose brother lay incured in the same hospital, was cared for Monday night by the good people of Hoboken. She spent the night with the family of Dr. Henry B. Rue of 2543 Garden street. Yesterday she went home to Summit with relatives who took the body of her father with them after it had been embalmed. Young Ferguson is doing well and will probably recover. He had an affecting interview with his sister before she went away.

went away.
It was said at St. Mary's Hospital last evening that Carl H. Schultz, Jr. of Murray Hill was expected to die at any time, and that Edward M. Clark of Hasking Bidge had taken a turn for the worse, and might not survive the night. The condition of Charles F. Mincheli night. The condition of Charles F. Mincheli of Newark, who was suffering from internationaries was reported to be critical. Arthur K. Gardiner, who had four ribs broken, was also said to be la danger from his injuries. His father and mother called on him resterday at the hospital. The others at this hospital are doing well. W. J. Rusling of Newark was able to return home at 30 clock yesterday with members of his family. The father of E. W. Grey of West Summit called at Christ's Hospital, Jersey City, to see him yesterday, and Washington Irving of Short Hills and Alexander L. Hospital, Jersey City, to see him yesterday, and Washington Irving of Short Hills and Alexander L. Hospital, received visits from relatives. These three and William Barcillt of Gladstoneare the only victims of the accident well last night.

Gladstone are the only victims of the accident who are in this hospital, and all were doing well last night.

A reporter called on Chief Donovan of Hoboken to ask whether any action on the part of the police was anticipated. The Chief said that he had no instructions to arrest any one connected with the disaster, and expected to await the action of the Coroner's jury. He did not know whether the railroad detectives were doing anything. Jack Fanning, chief detective of the Hoboken force, said he had no railroad men under surveillance.

Owing to the investigation held in the company's office yesterday, most of the men whose trains were in the wrock did not go out on the road during the day. It was dealed, however, that they were suspended.

One result of the panic which followed the news of the disaster, was the enormous number of telegrams sent by men in this city to their families in the country to assure them that all was well so far as they were concerned. The telegraph office in the Hoboken station has an average of about forty telegrams a day to send, but Monday one operator was kept steadily at work from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. sending messages to Newark, East Orange. Summit, and Montelair. The exact number of despatches sent by this one man was 20%; and most of them were written at about the same time before 12 o'clock. They made a pile two inches high. Some of the senders were surprised when they reached home after a short day's work to find that they had got there in advance of their despatches.

Many hundles of school books, stray umbrelias, damaged hats, and other lost property cumber the office of the inquiry clerk, Kight commutation, school, and trip tickets also awaited claimants. One of the tickets was that of W. J. Rusling, who was injured. It was stained with blood.

WHAT A SCHOOLBOY DID. The Manly Part Young Warwick Greens

Played at the Disaster, Among the passengers who escaped unburt from the collision at the Hackensack bridge on Monday, and afterward did good work in caring for the injured, was young Warwick Greens, the son of Col. Francis V. Greens of the Seventy-first Regiment. Warwick Greens Although but 14 years old, he is 5 feet 7 inches tall, and weighs about

35 pounds. He had been on a two days' visit in Morristown, and was on his way home alone. On boarding the train he took a seat in the rear car, and began to study, for he intended to go to school on reaching New York. Some minutes later he closed his books, and began to

feel uneasy, he hardly knew why, Then he remembered his grandfather had once told him that he would be hurt in a rear car if there should be a collision. He went

into the car ahead and took a seat. At Summit a smoker was taken on, so he was in the third car from the rear when the secklant occurred. Young Greens said the crash came without a moment's warning to the people in his car. He was thrown forward on to the seat in front, and then into the sisle Though confused, he sprang to his feet and with the other passengers, ran to the front

door of the car. When he alighted one of the first things he noticed was a man's arm, hanging out of the

wreck.

"There is somehody in there," said the conductor. "Who will go after him?"

No one volunteered. It was a dangerous position. The hody had now fallen directly beneath the engine, and a rescuer might have to run the risk of encountering escaring steam. "I'll go," said young Greene, and he jumped in under the engine. Just then a lot of hot water from the engine fell close to him, but he kept on, and soon succeeded in getting the hedy—for the man was dead—to a point from which the conductor could draw it out from the wreck. the wreck.

Greene now joined the fire brigade and helped pass along the bucke's to the scene of the burning wrock. When the first fire had been put out he grabbed an axe and helped the older rescuers chop away at the detriet or relaise the injured. As fast as they were taken out they were conveyed on improvised siretchers, made of doors and car cushions, to places of safety. In this also, Greene helped, and inally rode home on the train following the wrecked one. wrecked one.

When he appeared at his door, 33 Fast Thirtieth street, the servant hardly knew him. His hands were bloodstained, his clothing form, and his face and garments covered with grease. He receist from exhaustion as he entered the door. When the family learned what

grease. He recled from exhaustion as he en-tered the door. When the family learned what he had gone through, and that he was practi-cally uninjured, all hugged him for pay. Yesterday he appeared as well as though nothing unusual had happened to him. He is a pupil in the Cutler School.

Collision in a Fox in Vermont,

SOUTH SHAFTSBURY, Vt., Jan. 10.—This morning at about 16:45 a passenger traingoing north on the Bennington and Rutland Radroad collided with a wrack train going south. Both

Two More Bod'es Found in Newtown Creek The bodies of John Kerwin, aged 25, of 374 orimer street, Williamsburgh, and Charles 5. Magruder, aged 30, of 184 Leonard street, were recovered in Newtown Creek restorday fternoon within twenty-five feet of where the foot bridge went down on Friday night. Both bodies were taken to the morgue in Long Island city. There are still two men missing. Bernard Boyle. 22 years old of 54 Herbort street and William Martin of 197 North Eighth street. Seven bodies in all have been recovered.

at the Metropolitan Opera House, on the occa-sion of the Concert for the Henvill of the Poor, the Incomparable handmaster Sousa, will per-form for the first time the Jamons. New First Heroof Mayer and Two-slep Danco" in con-nection with other noted works.—dos.

convey them to the scene of the wreek. All that was left of the wreck were a few aplinters scattered beside the track for a distance of about 300 feet, and at the bottom of the embankment a pile of twisted from bars and broken from engine gear. The woodwork of the two rear cars of the express had been burned by the company's repair shous at Kingsland, where they looked at the damaged had been their not of the still stuck in one of the hatbore file. A still stuck in one of the hatbore file. A still stuck in one of the hatbore, the first in all the first was a pile of the step of the step

them to disperse and return to their homes. The crowd refused to break up, and when the troops attempted to force them to do so a con-flict occurred. Two of the rioters were killed.

Fignor Pelierano of the Carrara College said that he placed no credit in the story of the police that the Anarchists had plotted to plunder the city, but, he added, it is true that three bands of insurgents, numbering 200 men each, had repaired to the mountain fastnesses and may later make troubla. The rising, Signor Pellerano declared, was not due to the economie conditions prevailing, but rather had its origin in hatred of the principles of authority.

For a long time an Anarchist named Gattani has been carrying on an active propagands. among the workingmen of Carrara. He projected an assault upon the military depot, where several thousand rifles are stored. The

among the workingmen of Carrara. He projected an assault upon the military depot, where several thousand rifles are stored. The depot is guarded by a few veterans, and Gattani thought it would be easy to capture the place and seize the arms and ammunition. The workingmen would then be in a position to defy the authorities. The workingmen, however, refused to have anything to do with such an attempt.

When asked if the people generally of Carrara and Massa di Carrara, near by, were in sympathy with the agitation. Signor Pelleranosaid they had nothing to do with the movement. The citizens have decided to arm themselves with revolvers to defend themselves against attack.

A state of siege may be proclaimed in the province. Without special measures it will be difficult to destroy the armed bands which are creating terror among the peasants by the raids made upon them from the mountain. The reasants fear to sid the authorities, for by so doing they will only call down upon themselves the vengeance of the bands.

Carrara and Massa di Carrara, where the renowned Carrara marbles are produced, have long been strong Socialist and Anarchist centres. The quarries in the neighborhood employ many men and there are many workers in marble in both cities. The malcontents are chiefly laborers in the quarries, the higher class of workingmen, after meeting in wineshops, ran through the streets should revolutionary cries.

The revoit, if it can be so called, is immediately due to the calling out of the 1808 and 1808 the ferment increased. On Saturday last groups of workingmen, after meeting in wineshops, ran through the streets should revolutionary cries.

The revoit, if it can be so called, is immediately due to the calling out of the 1808 and 1808 class of soldiers.

About 5,000 workingmen have struck in Massa and Carrara. Both towns are occupied by troops. All the shops are closed. The inhabitants are frightened, and many families are provisioning their houses as iffor a slege. Bands of revolters parade the roads, making requisi

mountains.

The Cabinet Council has given Premier Crispi a free hand as to the time when he shall declare the province of Massa-Carrara in a state of slege. The proclamation will probably be issued to-morrow unless the situation improves in the mean time.

LONDON, Jan. 1th-A despatch from Ron says:
A squadron of cavalry patrolling Massa di A squadron of cavalry patrolling Massa di Carrara had an encounter to day with a band of Anarchists, 500 strong, who were apparent-ly engaged in destroying the Fassola bridge. The Anarchists stood their ground until sev-eral were killed or wounded and then fled. They were pursued by the cavairy and finally dispersed. Eight persons altogether were killed and a number were wounded. Among the wounded are several soldiers. Many ar-rosia were made.

is were made."

The lione correspondent of the Chronicle

This correspondent of the C The lower ranks of the Sicilian priesthood

order.

The lower ranks of the Sicilian priesthood are regarded at the Vatican as being in sympathy with outrage. The Vatican shares the anxiety of the Quirinal.

Loubon, Jan. 17.—The Times's Rome correspondent says he has been informed on the highest authority that the proofs of concerted revolutionary plans in the hands of the Government are abundant and decisive.

This, says the correspondent, makes the solution of the difficulty much easier, in-assuch as the greater part of those who contributed to the troubles had not treasonable intentions and will not need to be dealt with, while the real traitors will be condemned by public opinion before the sentence of the tribunal is given. The Government is determined to do justice both to the treasonable and to the suffering elements.

After the populace has been disarmed, measures to remedy abuses will be as rapidly "After the populace has been disarmed, measures to remedy abuses will be as rapidly enforced as possible. The general opinion is that Fremer Crispi will achieve a triumphant

success. THE TROUBLES IN SICILY.

Three Leaders Arrested-Crispl Says th Disturbances Will Soon Be Over.

Cipproph, 1894, he the Exted Press. PALERMO, Jan. 1th Three of the leaders of he Fasci dei lavoratori were arrested on board a steamer here to-day just as the vessel was about to start for Tunis. The police has been informed that the men intended to leave the island, but did not know how they were to leave. Consequently a close watch was kept on all vessels leaving Palermo and other parts. on all vessels leaving Palermo and other parts. The officers had made a very close search of the steamer and were about to quit the vessel, thinking the men for whom they were looking were not on board of her, when they took a look behind the pile of anchor chains and found them. Those three men, it is said, were the organizers of the agitation that is being carried on by the Fasel del Lavoratori.

Taile, Jan. 15.—The Figure publishes am interview with Signor Crisul Prime Minister of Rair, on the troubless in Sielly. The principal point of the interview is a declaration by Signor Crisul that the Siellian disturbances with seended within a month. The Frime Minister also said that he placed no credit in the allegations that French Socialists were intriguing with the Socialists of Sielly.

TOOK KOKO IN OUT OF THE WELL A Young Woman Jumps Into Puget Sound to Save Her Lap Bog.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 16.-Miss Jessie Eurshaw, a young society woman and a champion tennis player, jumped into Puget Sound today to rescue her beetch lap dog. Koko.

Koko was frisking with another dog along Koko was frisking with another dog along the ocean dosks, while Miss kershaw and her mother were returning from a visit to one of the wheat warehouses owned by her father. Koko's companion ruddenly made a dash for one of his legs, and hoke bucked off into the bay. Miss kershaw got excited, a crowd collected negliging many longshoremen and some friends of the young woman, koko struggled until exhausted, and then planting his foreraws on a piece of driftwood, looked pitsously at his mistress.

his forepaws on a piece of driftwood, looked piscously at his mistres.

None of the men responded to the appealing look, but Miss hershaw jumped off the dock and started out on a plank toward Koko. A misstep dropped her into the water up to her knees. After the shock of getting wet she waded toward hoke until the water reached her chin. She returned to the shore with hoke in her arms.

HELD UP NICHOLAS FISH. A Statwart Bragar in Rid Gloves Who Would Not Be Dealed,

Nicholas Fish, the banker, was held up in Irving place last night by a beggar of the sort cultivated by amsteur philanthropists. Mr. Fish is a son of the late Hamilton Fish. He

has an office in the Equitable building, and lives at 53 Irving place. He is tall and well built, and is not the sort of a man that the ordinary beggar would attempt to intimidate. After dinner last evening Mr. Fish set out to keep an engagement at the Windsor Hotel. He had hardly gone more than twenty yards

away from his house when a tall, heavily-built man, with a flerce moustache, came out of one of the recesses of that usually deserted thoroughfare, and, stepping right into his path, solicited nims. The man was fairly dressed, and, although he were no overcoat, had a good pair of kid gloves on. He was quite meek at first and addressed Mr. Fish thus: "I beg your pardon, sir, but I would like to

talk with you a moment."

"What is 1?" said Mr. Fish, involuntarily steeping back a pace or two as there was something menacing in the man's manner despite his humble speech.

I would be obliged, sir, if you could let me have some money. I am out of work and have had nothing to eat to-day and have no place to sleep to-night."

There was nothing in the man's appearance to indicate that he was a fit object of charity, and Mr. Fish attempted to resume his journey, thinking he had met a professional beggan. The man did not make way for him, however, and kept moving along in front of Mr. Fish. The latter tried to dismiss him with the remark that be could not help him, but the panhandler" still held his position now at Mr. Fish side. He pleaded in the mostablect language for money. Mr. Fish said he did not disburse his charity in that way.

Finally, as the man still houng on Mr. Fish told him to get away or he would call a policeman and have him arrested.

Call a policeman and be damned," said the object of charity. He beggan to ahuse Mr. Fish roundly and threatened to knock his head off. By this time they had turned into Eighteenth street and were walking west toward Broadway, the beggar cursing and threatening. There was not a policeman in sight, and Mr. Fish increased his race, trinking that he would soon rid himself of the beggar, but the latter still kept pace with him, volleying slang.

At Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue Mr. Fish increased his race, trinking that he would soon rid himself of the beggar, but the latter still kept pace with him. Volleying slang.

At Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue Mr. Fish caught sight of Policeman Oates on the corner and called him over. He explained his humble style to be released.

In answer to Sergeant Lane's questions he said he was William H. Hall, 40 years old, a waiter, of 110 Hicks street. Brooklyn, Mr. Fish toid his story, and when Sergeaut Lane asked hall if he had anything to say Hall did not reply. There was nothing in his pockets but a Lunch of keys. He was locked up in a cell and Mr

JUHN C. AUSTIN IS DEAD.

So the Jury Decides-Verdler Agelest the Insurance Company for \$16,752,

Joseph E. Austin's action to recover from the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association \$15,000, the amount of a policy on the life of his brother, John C. Austin, was concluded yesterday afternoon before Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court. The jury, after deliberating for twenty-three minutes, gave a verdiet for the plaintiff for \$10 750.50.

It was maintained by Lawyer Truli for Mr. Austin that John C. Austin was drowned while bathing at Manhattan Beach early in July. 1801. The defence introduced witnesses who testified that they had seen Austin alive after the date of the alleged drowning. Fervants of Henry La Marche, a friend of Austin, testifled that Austin had visited La Marche's house on the Shrewsbury River in November

1891. Several Adirondack guides gave posi-tive testimony that the supposed dead man had spent some time in the mountains in the summer of the same year.

Col. James, for the insurance company, in his summing up, argued that the burden of proof of the death of Austin lay upon the plaintiff, who had not proved his death, and that therefore the company properly refused to pay the \$15,000. Austin's body had not been recovered although the tides and winds plaintiff, who had not proved his death, and that therefore the company properly refused to pay the \$15,000. Austin's body had not been recovered although the tides and winds prevailing on the day he was said to have been drowned, would have driven the body ashors. Austin was known to have been very poor, and anxious for the future maintenance of his family. He was familiar with the Adirondacks, and from the testimony of the guides and others it was fair presumption that Austin had determined to hide himself until the policy could be collected and his pressing money obligations could be met. Col. James said he did not accuse Austin's brother and other relatives of conspiracy. They might honestly believe that John C. Austin had been drowned but they had not shown sufficient grounds to induce the company or the jury to share that belief.

For the plaintiff, Lawyer Trull contended that the testimony of the La Marche servants had been overthrown by other witnesses. The Adirondack guides had suited their memories to the occasion. Their expenses to this city and while here had been paid, and they had received money tesides.

Moreover, it was improbable that Austin, who for several years had spent considerable time in the mountains, should have gone, if he had desired to conceal his movements, to a place where he was known and should have dressed in the manner described by the guides. When the jury had announced their verdict Col. James made the sustemary motion to set the verdict aside. The motion was denied.

MISS GERRY'S DIAMONDS STOLEN. Nobody Heard of It Until a Lady's Maid Sued for \$50.000 Damages.

Through a suit for \$50,000 damages against Elbridge T. Gerry, the papers of which were filed in the Court of Common Pleas, the information has just got out that Mr. Gerry's Newport cottage was robbed last summer. Diamonds and jewelry of the value of some-

thing less than \$5,000 were stolen, and none of the property has been recovered. The suit has been begun by Margaret Linbeck, an English maid employed by the Gerrys. Miss Gerry has valuable jewels. She kept them in a case in her room at Newport. Aug. 17, while she was away from home, somebody got into that room and took a lot of the

body got into that room and took a lot of the jewels. The complaint in the suit says that the lady's maid was arrested by the Newport police, and that the defendant Fibridge T. Gerry, aided, abelted, caused, and precured her imprisonment, and that the same was without right and authority." The maid further alleges that Mr. Gerry has had detectives following her since she left his employ, and that owing to her arrest, she has been unable to obtain employment.

Le Witt Jorkson the Witt Mr. Gerry's following her since she left his employ, and that owing to her arrest, she has been unable to obtain employment.

The Witt, Lockman & De Witt, Mr. Gorry's counsel, said yesterday:

Upon the discovery of the robbery Mr. Gerry notified the police of Newport. They invited the plaintiff to go with them to Police Headquarters and she coinstantly went with the Chief. We are told she made a statement, but about that we do not know. She remained at Police Headquarters a short time, and was then discharged. She returned to Mr. Gerry's house and remained in service there two or three days, and then also discharged herself. Mr. Gerry never made any accusation or charges against her. He never valued her to be arrested. She never was arrested. When she withdraw from his employment he paid her her wages in full, and he supposed that she took passage back to Europe.

'On Miss Linbeck's behalf it is stated that she protested against accompanying the descript and appealed to Mr. Gerry, Interesting

on miss Linteck's behalf it is stated that the protested against accommanying the detective and appealed to Mr. Gerry, informing him that he was her master and she would go if he told her to. He did tell her to, and she went and was detained something over two hours. Expiration of the Bell Telephone Patent,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-It is learned from the records of the Patent Office that the Bell telephone patent, having run the allotted term of seventeen years, for which it was granted, will expire on Jan. 30, and become the property of the public.

Calisaya is a Universally Well-known Toole. No material progress has been made in its preparation until the introduction of Cattanya La Milla, an requisite could be I believed, representing all the insciring apparational constituents of the bark—date STATEMENT FROM VOORHEES.

PUBLIC CREDIT WILL NOT SUFFER OR BE ENDANGERED.

The Senate Flance Committee Decides that the Best Way to Retters the Treasury Is to Make the Gold Reserve Intact.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-Considerable headway appears to have been made at the afternoon meeting of the Senate Pinance Committee, which was largely attended, and lasted for more than an hour. Mr. Carlisle's letter to Chairman Voorhees was discussed, and, while ne conclusion was reached by direct vote, it appeared to be the sense of the committeemanifested by an absence of opposition—that the best thing to be done for the immediate relief of the Treasury was to make the gold reserve intact, leaving the question of meeting the deficit in revenue open for further consideration. After What is it?" said Mr. Fish, involuntarily the meeting adjourned. Senator Voorhees, stepping back a pace or two as there was something menacing in the man's manner destatement subjoined. In making it he said he did not assume to represent the views of the entire committee, but still he knew of no opposition in the committee to the epinions ex-pressed. This was evident from the fact that the statement was read to the full committee by Mr. Voorhees before he made it public. Mr.

Voorhees's statement says:
"The embarrassed condition of the Treasury and the necessity for prompt action for its relief are fully realized. There is not the slightest ground, however, for apprehension that the public credit will suffer, or be endangered, for the reason that ample authority already exists by law for the Secretary of the Treasury to strengthen his coin reserve to any extent required and to meet every demand that can be legitimately made. The power of the Secretary for the issue of bonds needs nothing beyond what is given by the Act of Jan. 14, 1875. The only desirable object to be attained by new legislation at this time on that subject is to make a shorter-time bond with a lower rate of interest, and yet the Secretary feels assured that he can negotiate bonds issued under the Act of 1875 running only ten years, on practically a three per cent. basis

'It seems therefore that it will be wiser safer, and better for the financial and business interests of the country to rely upon an ex-

safer, and better for the financial and business interests of the country to rely upon an existing law with which to meet the present emergency rather than to encounter the delays and uncertainties always incident to protracted discussion in the two Houses of Constress. This view of the subject is rendered more imperative by the fact that the condition of the Treasury admits of hut little if any delay and no uncertainty at all in the final action to be taken.

"It would be trifling with a very grave affair to pretend that new legislation concerning the issue of honds can be accomplished at this time, and in the midst of present elements and parties in public life, without elaborate, extensive, and practically indefinite dehate. It is also obvious to every one that the consideration and discussion of the tariff now going on in Congress will render any financial legislation at this time far more difficult and compilerate than it might be under other and different circumstances.

It is proper to say in this connection that the Senate Finance Committee for several weeks past has had this subject under almost constant consideration and that the bill submitted by Mr. Carlisle has been examined and discussed with the greatest care. The interest of the committee will by no means be abated from this time forward. The fact that much remains to be done is fully recognized. Whatever defleiency in the revenues may exist during the current fiscal year will be promptly provided for by appropriate and efficient legislation at the earliest tractication of the committee. Mr. Youthees later in the afternoon laid Mr. Carlisle's letter and the draft of the bill he had drawn before the Senate. He asked that he had reawn before the Senate. He asked that he had reawn before the Senate. He asked that he had reawn before the Senate in the afternoon laid Mr. Carlisle's letter and the draft of the bill he had drawn before the Senate . He asked that he lift he rinted in bill form, but this was objected to by Mr. Teller on the ground that t

Secretary a bill, it was stated as a document.

Fifteen separate offers, aggregating \$40.—
600,000, to take bonds should secretary Carlisle issue them, have been received at the
Treasury Hepartment. One offer to take a
block of \$25,000,000 was received from a New
York firm this morning. Another offer to take
\$175 worth was received from a mechanic.

FIRE ALARMS M'KANE,

He Ties Up \$250,000 to Bonds and Sends

There was a fire last night in the old gray stone Hamilton building in Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn, owned by President Seth Low of Columbia College.

It caused much excitement, kept the firemen busy for a couple of hours, and incidentally distinguished itself by frightening John Y. McKane, who has his office on the Court street side of the building, and was in confer ence with Mr. Roderick, his lawyer; Michael J. Dady, and some of his Gravesond lieuten ants when it was discovered. There were other people worse scared than

the Gravesend chieftain. They included the members of the Amaranth Amateur Dramatic Society, who were in the hall on the third floor of the Court street side of the building rehearing. The Golden Giant Mine" for their performance in the Academy of Music to-night, and the members of Adrium Lodge, F. and A. M., who were holding a session on the top floor.

It was just 10 o'clock when the flames wer discovered running up the elevator shaft in the rear of the building on the Joralemon street side, and in a few minutes the entire building, which has a frontage of about 100 feet on Court street and 125 feet on Jorale-mon, and is five stories in height, was filled

mon, and is five stories in height, was filled with snoke.

The members of the Amaranth Society rushed out of the building, the women not storping to put on their hals and cloaks until they had reached the street, and the Free Masons followed their example, scrambling down the stairs in their regula.

Chief McKane was silting in a little room in the rear of his main office when he turned around and saw the blaze in the clovator shaft. One of his friends said that the spectacle stretch him more than the extraordinary Grand Jury and the extraordinary Grand Terminer. miner. He did not follow the example of the Free

He did not follow the example of the Free Masons and Amaranth people, however, but remained in his office until the firemen had finished their work.

As a presautionary measure, however, he bundled together his bends said to amount to \$250,000, and other premium papers, and, tying them up in a piece of carpet, had them carred to a neighboring saloon by his friend, liarry Southard.

The flames rushed up the big elevator shaft to the roof, licked up the wooden cunola and were rapidly extending to the framework on the various floors when the firemen arrived in force. Two alarms had been sent out, and third Engineer Novins was on hand to direct things.

things.

Two extension indders were run up to the rest in a jiffy, and within ten minutes there were as many streams of water directed on the flames. Within an hour the fire was got under complete control.

It did not reach the front part of the building. In lact, it was entirely confined to the neighborhood of the elevator shaft. It is supposed to have been caused by some one throwing a lighted cigar or eigarette to the bottom of the shaft.

The building contains many small offices and meeting places for nearly a score of ac-

bottom of the shaft.

The building contains many small offices and meeting places for nearly a score of accistes. The Young Men's Lemocratic Club. A famous anti-samp organization, has its rooms on the top floor in the Joraic mon street wing, and they suffered most from the confingration. (ther tenauts are the Catholic Orophan Society, the Brooklyn Reform Club, the Franklin Literary Society the Brighton Heach Hallroad Company, Cleghore, liryant & Stratton College, the Fulton Municipal Gas Light Company, and Mr. P. J. Montague whose brand of whiskey figured so conspicuously in the famous Columbus celebration bills.

The lose, it is said, may reach from \$15,000 to \$30,000. In the division of the estate of the late A. A. Low, the Hamilton building was left to Seth Low.

It is Mr. Low's intention to buil down the old-fashioned structure and erect a more modern on Aircady most of the tenauts had received notice that their leases would not be renewed.

Bestieston & Weerr's Imperial is now the insting

Resilieston & Weerr's "Imperial" is now the leading and best table beer. - dis.

NO SURE HOLD ON CANADA.

Should Esgiand Fight Us Canada Would

LONDON, Jan. 10.-Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Tomkens Chesney, M. P., delivered a speech in London this evening on the defences of the British empire. He expressed the opinion that the English colonies generally, with the exception of Canada, were perfectly safe. In the event of war with the United States, he said, it would be impossible for Great Britain to prevent Canada from being annexed to the

RIOT IN KANSAS CITY.

An Ex-Priest Attacks Carbolletom-One Mas

KANSAS CTIT, Jan. 16.-J. A. McNamara, the 'Priest of Rome," lectured here to-night. In the course of his remarks he severely de nounced Catholicism. A riot followed, during which several shots

were fired. One man is reported to have been

ANXIETY IN THE TABERNACLE,

Not Exough Income, and Talmage Won't French to People at 10 Conts a Head, The trustees of the big Brooklyn Tabernacle are again worrying themselves over the \$200,-

are not sufficient to pay the interest and cover the running expenses of the church. For the purpose of solving the financial problem, the trustees, at the suggestion of Leonard Moody, resolved to charge non-pew-

holders who come to the Sunday services ten-cents for their seats.

It was estimated that in this way \$30,000 a year could be raised. Vesterday the Rev. Dr. Talmage sat down severely on the scheme. He

Talinage sat down severely on the achieme. He said:

"My trustees are mistaken. Do they think I could conduct the services under such circumstances? Such an arrangement would offend the whole carth. They do such things in England, but it would never do in America. It never can take place under my ministry. The trustees were curprised at Dr. Talinage's attitude, and they called another urgent meeting for last night, but it didn't take place, a quorum not responding.

FIGHTING IN A BALLROOM, Lieu:, James J. Deviln Defends Himself with His Sword.

ORANGE, Jan. 18 .- Early this morning, while the ball of Company K, Second Battalion, N. G. N. J. was still in progress in the armory at Orange a fight took place on the ballroom floor, and about two dozen militiamen and others are said to have participated in it. From what can be learned, the fight originat-

From what can be learned, the fight originated between Lieut, James J. Devlin and a civilian. The latter is said to have drawn a revolver, and the Lieutegant is alleged to have defended himself with his sword. Both men were disarmed, Capt. Slack taking the sword away from the Lieutenant.

The fight at this juncture became general, Irlends of both men taking a hand. Capt. Slack says that every Guardsman who participated in it will be arraigned before a regimental court martial. Some of the Guardsmen say that all the trouble was caused by several roughs who entered the hall after midnight.

TOM HYER'S WIDOW.

Miss Sarah Jackson Causes Her Arrest o a Charge of Perjary. The widow of the old-time pugilist, Tom Hyer, was held for the action of the Queens sounty Grand Jury on a charge of perjury yesterday by Justice Taylor of Hempstead, L. . Her present name is Mrs. Emma Chase. She has lived in Hempotead for some time

She has lived in Hempetead for some time. During a temperary separation from her present husband she boarded with a family named Jackson. She was in arrears when she leit, and her trunks were held. A short time afterward they were returned to her, and subsequently she caused the arreat of Miss Sarah P. Jackson, accusing her of having removed some of the contents of the trunk. The charge was not sustained, and out of that proceeding graw the requiry proceedings. Mrs. Chase is about till years old, and is a fall, strong woman. The fact of her being Tom Hyer's widow came out during her examination. She had to furnish bords in \$500 before being released.

DUBL WITH HORSEWHIPS,

The Navigator of Cab 207 Maintained His Strategie Position on Broadway. Broadway at Thirty-first street is a favorite

stand for nighthawk cabmen, but the police do not allow them to use it until 10 o'clock. For some time before that hour last night cabbies had been driving slowly about the neighborhood. like yachts man cuvring for position white waiting for the starting gun

and at 10 cabs 207 and 688 started a race for the corner place.

Cab 207 got the place, and the driver of 688 lashed the other cabby over the head with his whip. The driver of 207 hished back. The bystanders say they kent this up tor five min-utes. Then 688 got enough. He threw his Then the got enough. He threw his ver his head, gave his horse a cut with the whip, and retreated.

10 BE DRIVES FROM CHICAGO.

The City Anthorities Will Fores the Uarm-

ployed Who Won't Work to Leave, Cutoago, Jan. 1th Mayor Hopkins devoted several hours to-day to a conference with Corporation Counsel Rubens, Chief of Police Brennan, and T. W. Harvey of the Central Relief Committee to devise means for protecting the city from the depredations of the unemployed that have gathered in the city and reployed that have gathered in the city and re-fuse absolutely to work in return for the as-sistance they receive from public charity. There are about two thousand of these near, and the authorities have determined that they must driven out of thicago. The conference was adjourned until to morrow, but it was de-cided to adopt measures whereby they must work or leave town. They will be driven out under the vagrant set, which Mr. Rubens says is broad enough for that purpose.

THE DORA'S HARD TIME.

She Started from Danzig for New York on New 23, and Has Just Got to Halifax. Hallfax, Jan. 16.-The British steamer Dora, Capt. Poole, with a cargo of sugar, from Danzig via Queenstown, bound to New York. put in this morning short of coal. The Dora left Dannig on Nov. 23, rah short of coal and lett Daning on Nov. 23, ram short of coul and put into Barry. On Dec. 2 she sailed again. The next day she encountered a hurriann and sustained danings that forced her into Queenstown on Dec. 14. Becaris were effected and a third start was made on Dec. 29 for her destination. Head winds and seas that sometimes ran to tremendous heights were breasted nearly all the war over. Show progress was made, and coal running short once more the Captain bore up for Hallax.

MISSING MINNIE PORTER,

She is Said to Have Been Seen Going Up South Grauge Mountain on Mouday. Onange, Jan. 16.-Miss Minnie I. Porter, the oung woman who escaped from a Connecticut asylum for the insune over a week ago after writing to a relative here that she had recovered and was about to visit him is said to have been seen making her way up the South Grange hountain vesterday. Dr. Hebberton, a relative of hims Forter in South Grange, sent three men up the mountain to seaseth for her. They did not find her and not much faith is placed in the report that she was seen. Late word received from hims Forter's relatives in Norwalk is that she was last seen in Canaan, Cons., on Sunday week.

Charmer arrived from New York to-day with a general cargo, having made the voyage in 1:2 days. She reports having seen nothing of the ships Louislans, Isaac deed, deorge turks, Manuel Liaguno, and Alameda, all of which are long overdue.

Eighty of Chapler's Men Descet. Zanzinan, Jan. 1th - News has reached here

that eighty porters that went out with Astor Chapter's expedition to Mount Kenta have deserted. Chapter is now at Dalacho with eighteen followers, and all are reported quite sale.

INSURGENTS DEFEATED

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRAZIL REBELS REPORTED TO HAVE BELN DRIVES OUT OF BAGE.

The Government Now Holds the Estire Coast of Rio Grands do Sat-A Report from Argentina that the Aquidaban to Preparing to Land Troops-Insurgents

Said to Have Burned Two Prisoners, Oppright 1888, by the Called Press Rio DE Janeiro, Jan. 16.-The Minister of

Foreign Affairs, acting for President Peixote, authorizes the United Press to send the following: The siege of Bags by the insurgent forces has been raised. After the rebels had resisted

for eighteen days the sorties of the Govern-ment troops, who are commanded by Gen. Carlos Telles the latter made a final sortie and put the insurgents to flight. It was a complete rout for the insurgents, who abandoned their baggare and munitions of war. The Government loss was thirty-six killed and ninety wounded. The insurgents lost 400 killed and wounded.

Two days after the battle one of the two sol-umns that had been despatched to the relief of Eage arrived at that town. The relieving column at once started in pursuit of the in-000 mortgage on the property. The receipts surgents, but, it is understood here, did not succeed in catching up with the main body of insurgents. Many of the latter deserted.

It was found that the insurgents had sacked several houses, and several men were found with their throats cut. Two Government soldiers who had been captured by the enemy were burned slive

Gen. Carneiro, who is on the frontier between the States of Parana and Santa Catarina. recently fought an sugagement with the insurgents and defeated them.

The British steamer Hibia, which has are

rived here from Porto Alegre, capital of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, reports that the Government is in undisturbed possession of the coast of that State. Last evening the insurgent ships took up

positions in readiness to engage the Nietheroy forts this morning. A hot encounter was begun at daybreak at close quarters. Eventually the ships were repulsed with heavy loss. The United States craiser New York has arrived here. BUENOS ATRES, Jan. 10. Despatches received here last night from hio de Janeiro

ceived here last night from Rio de Janeiro say that the insurgent war ship Aquidaban had taken up a position in front of the Custom House and was preparing to land troops.

The insurgents have captured Engenho Island. Forty of the Government troops were killed and slaty captured. The Government has sent reenforcements to Nietheror. The insurgents are reported to be harning villages in the State of Rio Grande do Sul and butchering the captives they make.

The Government forces on Saturday fried to capture the insurgent cruiser Gunnabara. The vessel roured a bot fire into the attacking force at close quartery, and drove them off after inflicting heavy loss on them.

WATER MAIN BROKEN BY A BLAST. A Muddy Stream Flows Into the Broadway

The East River Gas Company is putting in & new main in Seventh avenue between Fiftieth street and Central Park. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the workmen found it would be necessary to blast away some rock at the corner of Fifty-fourth street, in order to lay the pipe at the proper depth. The dynamite charge was a little more seavy than necessary, and the explosion furnished some unexpected

results. The charge not only blew away the rock, but breke a water main and a flood of water burst igto the arreet. It flooded Seventh avenue and ran down bill in Fifty fourth street toward Sixth avenue, and applied over into the cable conduit. A thick atream of the muddy water flowed into the cable power house a few blocks below and astonished the mentioner. The stream had enough force to tear up a quantity of paving blocks and earth, and this refuse was washed in every direction. The foreman of the gas company's gang shut off the water as soon as he could, and his menturned the stream into the sewers. Additional workmen were then sent for, and a new piece of pipe was hald in place of that destroyed by the dynamite at the expense of the gas company. By M o'clock all repairs had been effected, and a gang of men were clearing away the rubuish. The charge not only blew away the rock, but

A CIBLE IN LEXING ON SPENCE.

The Metropolitan Traction Company May Let the Contracts Today,

It is expected that the Metropolitan Traction Company will let to day the contract for the construction of the Lexington avenue cable road. Ten miles of single track, that is five miles of double track, are to be built from Twenty-third street to the Harlem liver. The Twenty-third street to the Harlem River. The contract will provide that 560 feet of double track shall be constructed daily. The construction both of the Lexington avenue road and of the Columbus avenue road will differ very little from that of the Broadway line. The cause conduit, though, will be 25 inches deep instead of 24 Inches as on the Broadway road, for the reason that the road will traverse asyeral hills, and hence the conduits will receive rused more surface draines. will receive much more surface drainage. The drainage conduits will also be beener. Another difference will be that the manufest will ne placed between the tracks. There are comparatively few wirss in Levington avenue, and the work will be much simpler. The wheel will be used for manipulating the grap.

KID GLOVES TOO CHEIP.

A French H use Accu ed of D frauding the MONTREAL Jan 10 The Canadian Customs

authorities have placed a seizure on the stock of the branch house of Perrin Bros. kid glove manufacturers in this city. This firm, which has a large manufactory at

This firm, which has a large manufactory at Gronoble. France, with branches at Paris. London, Melbourne, sydney, and New York, one ned an agency in this city a tew years age, and the business grow until the firm had absorbed the built of the kid done trails.

The wholesale merchants engaged in the trade became alarmed, and complaint was made to the distorm authorities that the firm was tovoleing its goods to its fanadian branch at a very great undersatianties.

The invoice was fully one-third lower than what the goods were sold for at the factory in France, and even less than the actual cost of bridgeties. A seizure was accordingly placed mon the firm strock but it has been released by the the firm depositing the value of the goods with the customs authorities, pending an investigation.

HORACE GREELEY'S GRANDCHILD, A Daughter Bors to the Exv. B. Clendents

and Gabrielle figurley. His Wife Mrs. Gabrielle Clandenin has presented her husban I the Rev. Frank Montrose Clendenin, i. T. D. with a daughter. He is the rector of the Episcopal Church of St. Peter to West

The baby was born on Holy Innocents' Day, covered and was about to visit him, is said to have been seen making her way up the South Orange Mountain yesterdar. Br. Hatberton, a relative of Mass Forter in South Orange, sent three men up the mountain to search for her. They did not find her and not much faith is placed in the report that she was seen. Late placed in the report that she was seen. Late placed in the report flow the South of Mary in New York 18 New York

Berestord Escapes and I. Cought. ATLANTA, Jan. 10 .- "Lord" Received who

was convicted in Rome, i.s., last year for forgery, and sentenced to serve five Sears in the State penilebitary, escaped from the con-vict camp at Bramer last night. He hearded train for Florida, and it is supposed intends to sail from a Southern port to Feyland. Law, theresford was caught to night in a disorderly house in Albertine.

Marvelous fuel meath. The only one of its kind in the market head for relanges to I unled States Fuel Co. Hunted States Fuel Co. Hunted, No Park glace, N. 1 - Afe.